

IN THE CLAIMS:

This **Listing of Claims** will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) A blocking device (30) for blocking a rotary motion of a shaft (14) relative to a housing (16) of a gear-drive unit (10) in a blocking state, the blocking device (30) having a first blocking element (32) and a second blocking element (34) which latter is displaceable relative to the first blocking element (32) by means of at least one electromagnet (44) and at least one restoring element (42), wherein characterized in that the blocking elements (32, 34) each have radially extending indentations (82) and radially extending raised areas (84), which mesh with one another in an axial direction in a form-locking fashion to block the rotary motion of the shaft (14) in the blocking state, in the blocked state mesh in the axial direction with one another by form-locking, and wherein the blocking device (30) is embodied as a separate, independent structural unit (31) that is, which can be mounted as a unit (31) onto the housing (16) on the one hand and onto the shaft (14) on the other.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the two blocking elements (32, 34) and the electromagnet (44) are located in an approximately closed barrier housing (52), which is insertable into the housing (16) of the gear-drive unit (10).

4. (previously presented) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the first blocking element (32) is embodied as a rotatable disk with radial moldings (68) - such as an inner toothing (68) - which are capable of engaging corresponding counterpart moldings (70) - such as an outer toothing (70) - of a slaving means (66) located on the shaft (14) in a manner fixed against relative rotation, which slaving means is thrust into the blocking element (32) after the blocking element is installed.

5. (previously presented) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the electromagnet (44) is not supplied with current in the blocked state, and the second blocking element (34) is pressed in form-locking fashion into the first blocking element (32) by the at least one restoring element (42), and in the rotating state the electromagnet (44) is supplied with current, in order to detach the second blocking element (34) axially from the first blocking element (32).

6. (currently amended) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that a the-barrier housing (52) configured as a stop disk (60) forms at least one axial stop (74) for the first blocking element (32)—~~in particular in the form of a stop disk (60).~~

7. (currently amended) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 6_4, characterized in that the first, rotatable blocking element (32) has axial extensions (62, 61, 63), which are braced on the at least one axial stop (60, 74) of the barrier housing (52).

8. (currently amended) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 6_4, characterized in that the various axial extensions (62, 61, 63) are braced on both sides of the stop disk (60) in such a way that an axial engagement of the two blocking elements (32, 34) with one another in rotary operation is prevented.

9. (currently amended) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 6_4, characterized in that the extensions (62, 61, 63) form a detent hook (61) or a dome with a clamping or securing ring, or are radially deformed after being pushed through the stop disk (60).

10. (currently amended) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that as an electrical contacting means (56)[[.]] spring elements

(89) which extend in the axial direction are located on one face end (88) of the electromagnet (44).

11. (previously presented) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the electromagnet (44) is located in a coil holder (46), on which for axial guidance and/or prevention of relative rotation of the second blocking element (34), axial guide elements (78) - in particular pegs (78) - are integrally formed on, which engage corresponding counterpart elements (80) of the second blocking element (34).

12. (currently amended) The blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that at least the second blocking element (34) ~~one of the two~~ blocking elements (32, 34) ~~- in particular the second blocking element (34) -~~ is made at least in part of plastic, such as an elastomer.

13. (previously presented) A gear-drive unit (10), having a blocking device (30) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that a roller bearing (18) with an outer ring (90) and an inner ring (92) is located on the blocking device (30), and the outer ring (90) is braced on the housing (16), and the inner ring (92) receives the shaft (14) - in particular with a slaving means (66) located on it in a manner fixed against relative rotation.

14. (previously presented) The gear-drive unit (10) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the roller bearing (18), as part of the blocking device (30), is integrated solidly with the barrier housing (52).

15. (previously presented) The gear-drive unit (10) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the first, rotatable blocking element (32) is braced axially on the inner ring (92) of the roller bearing (18).

16. (previously presented) The gear-drive unit (10) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the first, rotatable blocking element (30) is braced axially on the shaft (14) - in particular on a collar (94) of the slaving means (66).

17. (previously presented) The gear-drive unit (10) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the first, rotatable blocking element (32) is braced axially elastically on the inner ring (92) and/or on the shaft (14) - for instance by means of an axial spring (96) - in order to compensate for longitudinal play of the shaft (14) that is supported axially loosely in the roller bearing (18).

18. (withdrawn) A method for producing a gear-drive unit (10) as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the blocking device (30) is first secured in the housing (16) of the gear-drive unit (10), and next the shaft (14) - in particular with the slaving means (66) - is introduced with a form lock that has play into a central

recess (64) in the first blocking element (32) - and in particular with a close clearance fit into the roller bearing (18).

19. (original) The method as defined by claim 18, characterized in that the blocking device (30) with the barrier housing (52) is built into the housing (16) of the gear-drive unit (10) in a manner fixed against relative rotation and in particular is axially secured by means of material deformation.

20. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 18, characterized in that the shaft (14) is positioned by means of a fixed bearing (18, 20) in the housing (16) in such a way that the first, rotatable blocking element (32) is pressed - in particular by means of the axial spring (96) - with a predeterminable prestressing force axially against the inner ring (92) of the roller bearing (18).

21. (withdrawn) The method as defined by claim 18, characterized in that before being built into the housing (16) and before the installation of the shaft (14) as a separate unit (31), enclosed by the barrier housing (52), the blocking device (30) is easily monitorable as to its function, in particular its power consumption.

22. (new) A blocking device (30) for blocking a rotary motion of a shaft (14) relative to a housing (16) of a gear-drive unit (10) in a blocking state, the blocking device (30) comprising:

- a first blocking element (32);

- a second blocking element (34);

- at least one electromagnet (44); and

- at least one restoring element (42);

wherein the second blocking element (34) is displaceable relative to the first blocking element (32) by means of the at least one electromagnet (44) and the at least one restoring element (42),

wherein the blocking device (30) is embodied as a separate, independent structural unit (31), which separate independent structural unit (31) is mounted onto the housing (16) on the one hand and onto the shaft (14) on the other, and

wherein a barrier housing (52) configured as a stop disk (60) forms at least one axial stop (74) for the first blocking element (32), which first, rotatable blocking element (32) has axial extensions (62, 61, 63) that are braced on the at least one axial stop (60, 74) of the barrier housing (52) to mesh in the axial direction with one another by form-locking in the blocked state.